Explanatory note:

The old r cords and historical documents stored in the Alienation Office, Poona should be examined chronologically and Statewise, so that they may be useful for the writing of the Regional History of the Post-Vijayanagara period i.e. 16th to 19th century A.D. I understand that there are more than hundred Rumals of documents (bundles) bearing upon the history of the Karnatak of this modern period.

The Maharashtra State Government should be requested to allow the students of history to examine and prepare a catalogue of such documents. I myself have seen these Rumals when I visited the Alienation Office in 1947 before Independence. The Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar which is engaged in writing the detailed history of Karnatak in three volumes upto the modern period, can usefully undertake this work, and prepare its catalogue.

(13) Resolution by Shri R.S. Panchamukhi

"Resolved that a regular survey of the Karnatak region be conducted to examine and collect the historical documents lying in the old families of Desais, Deshpandes etc. Further resolved that the work be entrusted to the Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar."

Explanatory note:

The North Karnatak area now falling in the Mysore State was fragmented under several small chiefdoms such as Sangli, Jamkhandi, Mudhol, Kurandwad etc. The Chiefs held the region for nearly hundred years until they were merged with the Indian Union. The States maintained Record Rooms which were rich in historical documents of Peshwa and post-Peshwa periods. After the merging of States, these documents were probably

taken by the Central Government. They should be traced and their list should be prepared.

The North Karnatak area was continuously under the influence of Desais, Deshpandes, Patils, Naiks, Kulkarnis etc. Their family records will be of great use for the history of the region for the post-Maratha history. It is suggested that a regular survey of the region should be conducted to collect these documents in the old families, religious maths and temples, in the region. Steps should be taken to do the work through some competent body like the Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar.

Standing Committee's views:

The National Archives of India has been centralising only the Residency Records. The records of the erstwhile Indian States/ Chiefships mentioned above should be available with the respective States with which these were merged.

(14) Resolution by Dr. Jata Shankar Jha

"That pamphlets, booklets etc. dealing with the importance of archives and elementary principles and ways of their preservation be published by the National Archives of India from time to time and distributed gratis to all interested in the matter.

Explanatory note:

It is a well known fact that owners of private records are in general ignorant of the importance of their holdings. They also do not know how to preserve them scientifically. Such pamphlets would naturally be of a great help to them. These pamphlets may be distributed in cooperation with the State Regional Records Survey Committees.

Standing Committee's views:

The National Archives has already published the following pamphlets: "Archives and Records: What are They"; and "Repair and Preservation of Records". The latter is also published in Hindi. Both these are available for free distribution for bonafide use. These could, of course, be translated and published in regional languages by the State Archives Departments or Regional Records Survey Committees for distrubution in their respective States.